

Urban District Council of Chesham

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1948

T. P. EVANS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
CHESHAM, Bucks.

September, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Chesham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1948.

During the year, the nation's health services have undergone important and widespread changes. Three major Acts came into operation on the same day. The "appointed day" for the National Health Service Act, 1946, the National Assistance Act, 1948, and the National Insurance Act, 1946, was the 5th July, 1948. Between them these Acts made radical changes in the medico-social field. They extended and made health insurance compulsory for the adult (16-60) population; they abolished the remaining vestiges of the old Poor Law and transferred the administration of the Personal Health and Welfare Services to the major local authorities, that is the County Councils and the County Boroughs. In the main, however, these Acts have left unimpaired the duties and responsibilities of local Sanitary Authorities in dealing with environmental factors in public health.

Under the Section dealing with sewerage in this Report, reference is made to the progress in the preparation of plans for the reconstruction of a considerable length of sewer in Latimer Road. The completion of this major scheme will

remedy recurring difficulties due to intermittent flooding, not only in Latimer Road and Waterside, but also in many other parts of the town.

It is again my pleasing duty to thank my colleagues and other officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year. Particularly would I thank Mr. Saturley, the Council's Sanitary Inspector, for his valuable assistance, and finally, Mr. Chairman and Councillors, I wish to thank you for your active interest in the work of the Department throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

T. P. EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.

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- Sewage Disposal
- Refuse Disposal and Salvage
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- Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits
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- Inspections
- Defects found
- Outwork
- Chesham Industries

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

T. P. Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

L. D. Saturley, Cert.S.I.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Rodent Officer

J. G. Dobson.

A GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

1 Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Population	...	...	...	...	...	11,330
Area (acres) of District	...	...	...	...	...	3,489
Number of Inhabitable Houses (per Rate Book)						3,405
Rateable Value of Area (31.3.49)	...	...	...	...	£71,108	
Sum represented by 1d. Rate (1948/49)	...	...	...	...	£292	

The Urban District of Chesham was extended by the Bucks Review Order of 1934 from an acreage of 1,357 to the present acreage of 3,489. The rateable value on 1st April, 1920, was £46,915, on the 1st April, 1934, it was £56,528, whilst on 31st March, 1948, it was £68,764.

The population of Chesham in 1921 was 8,534 ; in 1931, 8,809 ; and the Registrar General's estimate for 1948 was 11,330.

The product of a 1d. rate has increased from £216 for the financial year 1934-5 to £292 for the financial year, 1948-9.

Births

Firth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	18.5
Birth Rate England and Wales	...	...	...	17.9
(a) <i>Live Births</i> :		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	114	88
Illegitimate	...	...	4	4
(b) <i>Still Births</i> :		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	2	4
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—
Still Rate per 1,000 total births	—	—	27.8	—
(c) Death from puerperal causes	...	...	—	Nil
(d) Deaths of Infants under one year of age	...	—	—	9

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	6	2
Illegitimate	...	...	1	—

Deaths of Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 44.6

Infant Mortality: All Infants per 1,000 live births 42.9
England and Wales per 1,000
related births 34.0

Deaths

Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	10.9
Death Rate, England and Wales	...	...	...	10.8

Diseases

			Males	Females	Total
1.	Heart Diseases	...	12	13	25
2.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions		12	7	19
3.	Cancer	...	14	7	21
4.	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	3	7	10
5.	Bronchitis	...	2	3	5
6.	Pneumonia	...	1	—	1
7.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	4	—	4
8.	Nephritis	...	1	1	2
9.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	4	4	8
10.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum		1	—	1
11.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	3	2	5
12.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	1	—	1
13.	Premature Birth	...	4	2	6
14.	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases		3	1	4
15.	Suicide	...	1	—	1
16.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	1	—	1
17.	All Other Causes	...	5	4	9
			—	—	—
	Total	...	72	51	123
			—	—	—

B HEALTH SERVICES

1. Hospital Facilities

Chesham Urban District is situated in the Oxford Regional Hospital Area. The Regional Hospital Board has delegated the duty management of the local hospitals to the High Wycombe and District Management Committee which in turn has delegated day-to-day administration to two House Committees. One House Committee is responsible for three hospitals, viz., the Amersham General Hospital, the Chesham (Cottage) Hospital and the Stone Maternity Hospital, Chalfont St. Giles. The other is responsible for the Chalfont and Gerrards Cross Hospital, Chalfont St. Peter.

2. Laboratory Services

The Public Health Laboratory Service, organised and administered by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health since 1939, will continue to be administered on a peace-time basis on behalf of the Ministry of Health for an initial period of five years after the appointed day of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Service is concerned with Bacteriology and Epidemiology in relation to the diagnosis, prevention and control of infectious disease.

The Regional Public Health Laboratory is situate at Walton Street, Oxford, and in general, undertakes free of charge the bacteriological examination of such specimens as sputum, nose and throat swabs, faeces, urine, blood, etc.

The chemical examination of water is undertaken by the Public Analyst, Southwark Borough Council.

3. Ambulance Services.

(a) Infectious Diseases Ambulances

Each of the four Infectious Diseases Hospitals in the County will continue to maintain its own ambulance, and it is proposed that they should be used solely for this type of work.

(b) Ambulance Services

The Bucks County Council will provide an ambulance service for the whole of the County through the agency of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. Two St. John's Ambulances will be stationed in Chesham.

I wish to place on record the splendid services performed by the Chesham St. John Ambulances in the year under review. The transport activities of this ambulance are well illustrated by the following figures which are published by courtesy of the Divisional Superintendent, Mr. E. H. Coles, 26, Cameron Road, Chesham.

		1945	1946	1947	1948
(a) Removals to Hospital...	1,046	955	1,034	1,034	
(b) Accidents attended ...	61	72	66	76	
(c) Military Service Cases...	25	17	9	6	
(d) Total	1,132	1,044	1,109	1,116	
(e) Mileage	18,382	19,815	19,775	23,695	

It is a very pleasant duty once again to thank all the officers and personnel of the Brigade who gave their valuable services to the town in such an unobtrusive and unheralded manner.

4. Nursing in the Home

Since 1944 this service has been provided by Sister Dentus, S.R.N., C.M.B., and Sister Parry, S.R.N., C.M.B., whose address is 305, Berkhamsted Road, Chesham.

5. Clinics

There has been no major change in the dual services provided at the Germain Street Clinic, viz., a Minor Ailments Clinic and a Specialised Service Clinic.

The Venereal Diseases Scheme of the Bucks County Council has established clinics at King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, and High Wycombe.

C PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1. Incidence of Infectious Disease

There were 23 cases of Infectious Disease notified, as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	13
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	7
Measles	...	...	...	...	3

There were also 16 primary notifications of Tuberculosis.

Notifiable Diseases

Disease.	Cases Notified.	Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	13	9	Nil
Measles	3	—	Nil
Whooping Cough	7	—	Nil

Tuberculosis

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
15-25	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
25-35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	3	2	1	—	2	2	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total ..	5	5	3	3	4	4	—	—

D SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

Briefly the Undertakings within the Chesham Urban District are as follows:—

(a) *Chesham Urban District Council* supply a part of the district which can conveniently be described as the area of the Urban District prior to the extension of boundaries to their present position. The area of supply is 1,357 acres being approximately 40 per cent of the Urban Area (3,489 acres), but it contains about 76 per cent of the total number of dwelling-houses.

(b) *Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Co.* serves what we might call the North-West area which extends roughly from Chartridge Lane to the west side of Vale Road in the northern part of the district. Within this district in Pednor Road there are approximately ten dwelling-houses which have individual boreholes and hand-pumps.

These boreholes are subject to regular sampling, and the water is reported to be of high bacterial and chemical purity.

(c) *The Great Berkhamstead Water Co.*, serves the North-East area which comprises the fringe formed by the difference in the two boundaries, the old and the new, and which extends roughly from the east side of Vale Road, Nashleigh Hill, to Lye Green Road.

(d) *Amersham and Beaconsfield Water Co.* supplies the southern area, mainly Bois Moor Road, which comprises a very small part of the district.

Generally speaking I am satisfied with the purity of the water from all the undertakings within the Urban District of Chesham both in regard to quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examination of the water supply and chemical analyses are frequently made and specimen copies of these are to be found in Appendices 1-IV. The supplies receive no treatment other than chlorination and the waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of dwelling-houses having no internal water supply is small, being approximately two per cent of the total number of dwellings and many of these would have been dealt with under the Housing Acts but for the commencement of hostilities.

2. *Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.*

Only the outlying areas of the district remain unsewered, in areas where, due to the contours of the land, the necessary fall to the sewage farm would be difficult to obtain. The Council's cesspool emptying machine emptied 281 cesspools during 1948, 118 of these being in the Urban District, whilst the remainder were in adjoining areas.

The sewerage is on the separate system, the soil water sewer discharging at the Council's Sewage Disposal Plant in Latimer Road, Chesham.

During 1948, preparatory work has been going on for the reconstruction of a considerable portion of the main sewer in Latimer Road and the construction of a new outfall sewer and detritus tanks at the Council's sewage disposal works.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor prepared a scheme for reconstructing the sewer in 1947 which received the approval of the Ministry of Health. It is hoped that the actual work of reconstruction will commence early in 1949.

3. *Refuse Disposal.*

During 1948, the erection of the new incinerator plant on a portion of the Council's sewage disposal works at Latimer Road, Chesham, was completed and the incinerator is now in full operation.

Salvage Return for 1948-49

			tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	78	15	84	527	12	4
Scrap Metals	...	...	4	18	18	16	12	6
Textiles	...	...	1	10	30	13	18	4
Bones	...	...		16	56	4	15	0
			86	0	76	£562	18	2

4. Post-War Housing

Steady progress has been maintained in the development of the Council's post-war housing schemes.

At the end of 1948, the position was as follows:—

Number of Houses completed (including				
35 temporary bungalows)	...	...	98	
Under construction	...	...	127	
Contract to be completed	...	...	67	
Total	...	...	292	

For the period 1946-1948, 166 families have been rehoused, either in Council properties, or by arrangement with private owners.

Seventy-two dwellings, including 35 Council houses, which were overcrowded under Section 58 of the Housing Act, 1936, have been decrowded in the same period.

Although more than 400 applications are still registered with the Council's Housing Department, it is considered that much has been done to abate many of the worst cases of housing hardship.

E SANITARY INSPECTION

1. Sanitary Inspector's Visits

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	709
Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	570
Food Preparing Places	...	...	...	...	71
Butchers	...	...	...	...	62
Grocers	...	...	...	...	51
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	10
Dairies	...	...	...	...	33
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	19
Disinfections	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	22
Factories	...	...	...	...	33
Housing	...	...	...	...	2
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	32
Cafe and Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	10
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	5
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	41
Smoke observation	...	...	...	...	2
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	21
Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	10
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	35
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	19
Refuse Tip	...	...	...	...	28
Interviews	...	...	...	...	133
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	144

2. *Abatement of Nuisances*

The following defects have been remedied by the means of informal action during 1948:—

Dampness	...	...	...	...	9
Leaking Roofs	...	...	...	...	19
Defective brickwork and pointing		...			4
Overflowing and defective eaves gutters					
and rainwater pipes	...	...	...	...	24
Choked soil water drains	...	...	...	...	22
Defective soil water drains		...			2
Defective inspection chambers	...	...	...	...	1
Defective yard paving and drainage		...			3
Defective W.C.s	...	...	...	...	15
Defective firegrates, coppers, etc		...			13
Defective plastering	...	...	...	...	9
Defective window frames, sash cords, etc.		...			4
Defective flooring	...	...	...	...	3
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous defects	...	...	...	...	23
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	12
Defective dustbins	...	...	...	...	6
 Total	...	...	...	172	<hr/>

3. *Public Health Act, 1936:*

Statutory Notices

The Council authorised the service of Statutory Notices on the owners of two premises for the abatement of nuisances.

This action was taken after the persons concerned had failed to comply with informal intimation notices served by the Sanitary Inspector.

4. *Housing Act, 1936*

The gradual development of the Council's post-war housing programme is discussed elsewhere in this report. It is, of course, not yet possible to undertake an extensive slum clearance and re-conditioning work under the Housing Act, until the difficulties due to the acute shortage of labour and materials have resolved themselves.

Serious items of disrepair continue to be dealt with under the Public Health Act, 1936.

During the period under review the Council have rehoused five families from sub-standard properties which were subject to either undertakings or clearance orders before 1939. These properties had been taken over during the emergency for use in connection with the evacuation of London.

The undertakings in connection with three of these properties have been revived and in two cases the properties are to be demolished.

Overcrowding.

In the period 1946 - 1948 inclusive, overcrowding has been abated in 72 premises, including 35 Council Houses.

5. *Rodent Control*

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919

Infestation Order, May, 1943

The responsibility for the central administration of rodent control has now passed to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This measure has the advantage of transferring all the work of rodent control to one Ministry. In the past the Ministry of Food was responsible for rodent control in built-up and residential areas whilst the Ministry of Agriculture, through the County Agricultural Executive Committees, dealt with agricultural holdings. In Chesham, where both types of district are met with, side by side, it can be seen that such division of responsibility caused many unnecessary difficulties, which under the new system should soon disappear.

The system of continuous survey which has been developed in Chesham has resulted in a steady decrease in the number of major surface infestations.

During the latter part of 1948 it was decided to increase the intervals between surveys of the various districts of the town to six months. This step made it possible to employ the Rodent Officer on a part-time basis only without reducing the efficiency of the service.

The Council's sewers and sewage disposals works were kept under close observation and routine maintenance treatment of the sewers were carried out at intervals of six months.

It is emphasised that the best results can only be obtained if the public co-operate and notify the Public Health Department as soon as any rats are seen on their premises.

Below is a summary of the Rodent Officer's work:—

Private dwellings inspected	...	2,374
Business Premises inspected	...	124
Infestations treated:		
Business Premises	...	20
Private Dwellings	...	80
	Total	—
		100
Rats Killed (Ministry Formula)	...	740

F INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk

The number of retailers in this district is five, and at least 90 per cent of the milk supplied is Pasteurised or of Designated standard.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER

The following licences were granted during 1948:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk

(a) Establishment at which Milk is bottled	...	...	1
(b) Licence to sell from Bottling Establishment	...	...	1
(c) Supplementary licences to sell in the district	...	...	1

Pasteurised Milk

(a) Licence to produce and sell	...	...	1
(b) Supplementary licences to sell in the district	...	...	2
	Total	...	6

2. Meat Inspection

(a) Slaughterhouses

The centralisation of the slaughter of cattle and sheep continues to be carried out at the Co-operative Slaughterhouse and gives entire satisfaction.

The Sanitary Inspector is responsible for all food inspection, and during the year made 709 visits to the slaughterhouse for this purpose.

Meat Inspection in Slaughterhouse.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ..	1116	197	812	3078	11
Number inspected ..	1116	197	812	3078	11
All diseases except T.B. Whole carcases condemned		3	1		
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	289	38	1	8	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. ..	25.9%	20.8%	0.2%	0.3%	9.1%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	7	6			
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	130	34			
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B. ..	12.3%	20.3%			

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st December 1947 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Applications for Licences considered during 1948 ..	...							1
Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st December, 1948 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

3. Inspection of Food Premises

During 1948 the Sanitary Inspector made 283 visits to food premises of all kinds, including bakehouses, butchers' shops and dairies.

4. Condemned Food Stuffs

					tons	cwts.	lbs.
Beef ..	...	...	...	...	9	3	28
Mutton ..	...	...	...	...			24
Pork ..	...	...	...	...	1		30
Herring Roes ..	...	...	...	...			56

tons cwts. lbs.

Tea	...	...	...	...	4
Pearl Barley	...	...	...	2	0
Smoked Haddock	...	...	...	35	
Wet Fish	...	...	...	56	
Beef Sausages	...	...	...	24	
Meat Pies, Number 144	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	9	8 33

Tinned Goods, etc.

Milk	...	...	...	...	193 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	60 ,,
Meat	...	...	...	...	80 ,,
Fruit	...	...	...	...	57 ,,
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	153 ,,
Jam	...	...	...	...	42 ,,
Soups	...	...	...	...	33 ,,
Sauce	...	...	...	...	60 bottles
Sundry Goods	...	...	...	...	116 tins or packets

5. *Registration of Premises for the Manufacture of Ice Cream*

During 1947 the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947, came into operation. These Regulations govern the methods of manufacture and storage of ice cream, and include a provision for the pasteurisation of all ingredients

Register of Ice Cream Premises

	Premises on Register 1947	Added to Register 1948	Removed from Register 1948	Totals
Sale & Storage of Ice Cream	9	8	—	17
Manufacture of Ice Cream	6	—	—	6
Total	15	8	—	23

G FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Part I of the Act

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c. line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices. (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	15	14			1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	89	19	1		2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3					3
TOTAL		104	33	1		

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in M/c. line which prosecu- tions were instituted (8)
	M/c. line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. .	4	2	2		4
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .	5				5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .	6				6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. .	7				7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .	8				8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) Insufficient .. .	9				9
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .	10				10
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .	11				11
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	12	1	1		12
TOTAL .. .	60	3	3		60

3. Outwork.

During 1948 four outworkers' lists were received. They contained particulars of 17 persons engaged in manufacture of wearing apparel, nine persons engaged in brush manufacture and one person engaged in manufacture of confectionery.

4. Chesham Industries

The following is a list of Factories and Factories (No Mechanical Power) on the Register on the 31st December, 1948:—

Factories

Woodware and Joinery	...	...	...	15
Light Engineering	...	...	...	6
Boot Manufacture and Repairs	...	...	...	7
Motor Engineers, Garages, etc	...	...	...	10
Brushware	...	...	...	9
Bakers	...	...	...	5
Printers	...	...	...	3
Dentists	...	...	...	1
Flags	...	...	...	1
Toys	...	...	...	3
Handbags	...	...	...	1
Clothing Manufacturers	...	...	...	1
Coach Builders	...	...	...	1
Brewers	...	...	...	1
Pencil Manufacturers	...	...	...	1
Upholsterers	...	...	...	1
Tailors	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	21
				—
Total	...	...	...	89
				—

Factories (No mechanical Power)

Joinery, Builders, etc	...	...	...	3
Packing	...	...	...	2
Stone Mason	...	...	...	1
Undertakers	...	...	...	1
Tailors	...	...	...	1
Waste Merchants	...	...	...	2
Coach Building	...	...	...	1

Cycle Repairs	...	...	...	...	1
Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	15

Appendix I

Borough of Southwark

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S.E.17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

6th September, 1948.

M.41.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 1st September, 1948, from the Chesham District Council, per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap on main at 58, Bois Moor Road, Chesham.

Water supplied by Amersham, Beaconsfield & District Water Company.

Sample taken 31st of August, 1948.

Appearance and colour	...	...	...	clear & colourless
Reaction (pH)	...	...	...	7.2
				Parts per 100,000
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	nil
Total Solids	...	...	...	31.3
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	1.55
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0004
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0002
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	0.35
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 98° F)	...	...	...	0.028
Hardness (Temporary)	...	...	...	25.3
Hardness (Permanent)	...	...	...	2.6
Hardness (Total)	...	...	...	27.9
Metals (Lead, Copper and Zinc)	...	...	...	not found

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours at 37° C 1

Colonies on agar in 73 hours at 20° C 23

Bacillus Coli not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

Appendix II

Borough of Southwark

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road. S.E.17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

6th September, 1948.

M.42.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 1st September, 1948,
from the Chesham District Council, per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap in Public Health Department,
Chesham.

Water supplied by Chesham Water Company.

Sample taken 31st August, 1948.

Appearance and colour	...	...	...	clear & colourless
Reaction (pH)	...	...	...	7.2
				Parts per 100,000
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	nil
Total Solids	...	...	...	31.3
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	1.1
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0002
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	0.40
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 98° F)	...	...	...	0.026
Hardness (Temporary)	...	...	...	23.6
Hardness (Permanent)	...	...	...	2.9
Hardness (Total)	...	...	...	26.5
Metals (Lead, Copper and Zinc)	...	...	...	not found

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours at 37° C	...	...	40
Colonies on agar in 72 hours at 20° C	...	...	62
Bacillus Coli	...	...	not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

Appendix III

Borough of Southwark

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S.E.17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

15th November, 1948.

M.66.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 9th November, 1948,
from the Chesham District Council, per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap on main at Reddings Cottages,
The Vale, Chesham.

Water supplied by Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Water
Company.

Sample taken 9th November, 1948.

Appearance and colour	...	...	...	clear & colourless
Reaction (pH)	...	...	...	7.5
				Parts per 100,000
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	0.01
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	5.9
Total Solids	...	...	...	35.3
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	1.4
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0001
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0006
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	0.27
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 98° F)	...	...	...	nil
Hardness (Temporary)	...	...	...	24.7
Hardness (Permanent)	...	...	...	2.8
Hardness (Total)	...	...	...	27.5
Metals (Lead, Copper and Zinc)	...	...	...	not found

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours at 37° C	...	...	1
Colonies on agar in 72 hours at 20° C	...	...	0
Bacillus Coli	...	...	not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

Appendix IV

Borough of Southwark

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S.E.17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

15th November, 1948.

M.67.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 9th November, 1948,
from the Chesham District Council, per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap on main at 1-7, Lyerome Road,
Chesham.

Water supplied by Berkhamsted Water Undertaking.
Sample taken 9th November, 1948.

Appearance and colour	...	...	...	clear & colourless
Reaction (pH)	...	...	...	7.5
				Parts per 100,000
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	0.01
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	3.4
Total Solids	...	...	...	33.7
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	1.5
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0001
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0004
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	0.48
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 98° F)	...	...	...	nil
Hardness (Temporary)	...	...	...	24.7
Hardness (Permanent)	...	...	...	3.0
Hardness (Total)	...	...	...	27.7
Metals (Lead, Copper and Zinc)	...	...	...	not found

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours at 37° C	...	...	1
Colonies on agar in 72 hours at 20° C	...	...	0
Bacillus Coli	...	...	not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

